

## POST-SCRIPTS

By GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"And since no one denies what's so plain to all eyes, it won't, I am sure, create any surprise."

"Dear Mr. Kellogg:  
Am I in on your universal peace pact to abolish war?

"Yours truly,  
SANDINO."

Gov. Smith has reached that point in his career now where he couldn't write a letter to his dentist without having it regarded as a presidential platform.

It won't, I am sure, create any surprise, that the President requests an investigation of the S-4 disaster, as it was plain to all eyes that Congress was going to insist on having on. The great knock in leadership is in knowing which street the parade is going to turn down.

The Hearst organization needs to lay in a new microscope.

The Senate with great sagacity adds to the Mall Triangle purchase bill an amendment requiring the immediate demolition of all the present buildings in the area. With another streak of economy in Congress we might see the Department of Justice quartered in the old Bijou Theater for the next half century.

And then, too, think how many filling stations and parking fields—25 cents—will be available as soon as these old ramshackle structures have been pulled down. By the way, who has the authority to turn these public reservations over to the parkers?

It might be regarded as reasonably clear that Assistant Secretary Hanford MacNider hasn't resigned with a view to running for Vice President on the ticket with his fellow lowman, Mr. Herbert C. Hoover, or otherwise that State sure is getting ambitious.

Ghastly work this, as the divers for the first time enter the hull of the S-4, and the first bodies of the victims are tenderly raised to the surface and wrapped in the loving embrace of the flag for which they died. Difficult as this task is, the American people never would have been satisfied if it had been postponed, and its successful accomplishment proves that it could be done.

It'll probably dawn on the Indiana Klan, as it did on the cowboy who was thrown out of the dance hall—"I know what's the matter, they don't want me in there."

Wall Street is called upon to stand the severest strain in its history—Nicaragua wants to float a loan to finance her presidential election.

And Mexico returns Lindbergh's compliment by making a nonstop flight right to Broad and Wall!

Speaking of nonstop flights, the society girl who drives her own plane on the first of these voyages from New York to Miami wasn't until she got there. We fear the press agents are going to boycott this lady.

Sandino sets up a republic, enacts a prohibition law, and fixes death as the penalty for selling liquor. We advise some of those fire-eaters in Congress to go slow on this Nicaragua question until they get their instructions from the Antisaloon League.

"Wouldst thou know what first Made our souls inherit This ennobling thirst For wine's celestial spirit?

It chanced upon that day, When, as bards inform us, Prometheus stole away

The living fires that warm us."

An old friend of Senator Bruce's addresses the Senate in his own behalf, with a side swipe at the bigoted reformers who "stole away the living fires that warm us."

The report of the plot to bump off Obregon hasn't been confirmed, but to any life insurance company it doesn't sound un-so.

Too late!—fateful words—for 25,000 veterans who claimed their bonus after the cashier's window had shut down. "While the bridegroom tarried, they all slumbered and slept," and now they haven't any oil in their lamps.

"If I were damned of body and soul, I know whose prayer would make me whole!"

Hickman's one friend on earth goes to his aid. You can hang 'em on the highest hill, as Kipling said, and there's one whose love would follow still.

A man as smart as Nick Longworth ought to be President of the United States—when a pipe bursts in his furnace he calls out the fire department instead of a plumber.

## PROGRAM FOR DRIVE IN NICARAGUA STIRS CONGRESS UPROAR

Resolutions Proposed in Senate Would Halt Marine Activity.

## COOLIDGE'S POLICY DEFENDED IN HOUSE

Supporters Deny Move Means War as Navy Speeds Its Military Preparations.

(Associated Press)

The announced policy of the Coolidge Administration to reinforce marine detachments in Nicaragua and cooperate fully in the establishment of order there was challenged on the floors of the House and Senate yesterday by Democratic and Independent Republican demands that the marines be withdrawn.

The challenges came less than 24 hours after the State Department had explained emergency orders dispatching 1,000 additional marines to Nicaragua by the flat declaration that the Washington Government "fully intends" to carry out the terms of the Stimson agreement for American supervision of the Nicaraguan presidential election this year.

Referring to recent hostilities in Nicaragua which have cost the lives of some American marines, Representative Huddleston (Democrat), Alabama, declared it the "Administration's and not the American people's war."

"You can not have free ballot boxes at home and marines dictating at the ballot boxes in foreign countries," he said.

Administration is Defended.

In the Senate the challenge went unanswered by regular Republicans but in the House two of the majority party, Representatives Begg, of Ohio, and Wainwright, of New York, a former Assistant Secretary of War, resented any implication that the Administration was engaged in war.

"This isn't a war," declared Begg. "This is preserving the peace and protecting the lives of nationals of other countries because there is no stable government there. The United States is protecting the peace of the world."

In this view Wainwright concurred but at the other end of the Capitol, Senator Nye, of North Dakota, a Republican Independent, presented a resolution which would prohibit use of the Army, Navy or marines to settle disputes between Americans and foreign countries. Senator Heflin, Democrat, Alabama, promptly supplemented this proposal with a resolution demanding withdrawal of the marines from Nicaragua. Both resolutions were referred to the foreign relations committee.

While the Nicaraguan developments were creating this uproar in Congress CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COLUMN 4

Hiccoughs 18 Days, Patient Is Sinking

Falls City, Nebr., Jan. 4 (A.P.)—James Goldman, who suffered an attack of hiccoughs eighteen days ago, today was reported growing weaker. During his illness his diet has consisted solely of fruit juices.

KLAN OUSTER SUIT IS BEGUN IN INDIANA

Attorney General Files Action for Cancellation of Its Certificate.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 4

25,000 War Veterans Seek Bonus Too Late

(Associated Press)

In the deluge of last-minute applications from World War veterans for adjusted compensation, the deadline for which was reached at midnight January 1, approximately 25,000 applications came too late and can not be considered.

The figures show approximately 400,000 veterans entitled to such adjusted compensation have not taken advantage of this opportunity and have never been heard from. The total number of applications received amount to 3,247,368.

Busch Murder Trio Again Win Reprieve

The electrocution of Nicholas Lee Eagles, Samuel Moreno and John Proctor, which was scheduled for January 10 at the District jail, was postponed yesterday by Justice Siddons in Criminal Court until May 25 in order to allow time for the Court of Appeals to act upon the plea of the defendants for a new trial. These defendants were convicted on a charge of first degree murder in connection with the shooting of Policeman Leo W. K. Busch on September 26, 1926. Until the Appellate Court disposes of the appeal the Criminal Court has no alternative but to postpone the execution.

When these defendants were brought to the courthouse yesterday their execution was postponed until May 20, but it was afterward discovered that May 20 falls on a Sunday, and the court then set May 25 as the date.

Slaying of Obregon Plotted, Is Charge

Mexico City, Jan. 4 (A.P.)—Dissatisfied with Guadalajara, State of Jalisco, today said that a band which was planning to assassinate Gen. Obregon had been rounded up by Guadalajara police.

The attempt was to have been made when the sole remaining presidential candidate came to Guadalajara. Great secrecy has been maintained by police over the matter.

## LINDBERGH'S NICARAGUAN ROUTE



Col. Charles A. Lindbergh plans to fly today from Tegucigalpa to Managua by the way of Leon, thus avoiding the shaded area in which Nicaraguan rebels have been active recently. Additional United States Marines are en route to Corinto from the Panama Canal Zone.

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## MESSAGE BY SMITH ENDORSES FARM AID AND LAW OBEDIENCE

Enforcement Is a Sacred Duty, "Last" Report to State Holds.

## PLATFORM FOR 1928 IS SEEN BY FRIENDS

Water Power, Aviation and Amendment Referendums Are Dealt With.

## PLAN, OLD AS CAPITAL, CARRIES \$25,000,000

Measure Is Amended to Effect Demolition of Buildings at Once.

## GOVERNMENT EXPECTED TO USE THE SOUTHERN STRUCTURE "FOR A WHILE."

The Senate yesterday passed the triangle bill, and thus wrote another important chapter in the story of the great Federal building program in Washington. The bill will be sent back to the House, and that body will be asked to concur in a slight amendment tacked on by the Senate. After that it will be sent to President Coolidge for his signature.

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# EXPERTS DENOUNCE MEXICO BRIBE CASE PAPERS AS FORGED

Hold Same Typewriter Produced Documents Dated at Different Places.

## COMMITTEE TAKES UP SEARCH FOR SOURCES

Former Ambassador Sheffield Denies Dealing With Avila, Who Is Recalled.

By ALBERT W. FOX.

All the alleged Mexican documents, published by William Randolph Hearst and under investigation by the Senate committee, are now admitted to be forgeries even by the handwriting experts employed by Mr. Hearst himself.

The first document presented was brandished up the documents, including the ledger sheet alluding to the \$1,215,000 slush fund for Senators Borah, Norris, La Follette and Hefflin, when the committee resumed its probe yesterday morning. According to the Senate investigation, the committee, up to a new phase with a view to ascertaining, if possible, who are responsible for the forgeries. Investigation along this line got under way as soon as the spurious character of the documents was regarded as definitely settled.

James R. Sheffield, former American

Ambassador to Mexico, three American entrepreneurs and Miguel Avila, the Mexican born procurer of the alleged documents were the witnesses who took the stand after the report of the handwriting experts had been presented to the committee by counsel for Mr. Hearst.

Handwriting Experts Agree.

Elbridge W. Stein and J. Fordyce Wood, referred to by the committee as among the foremost handwriting experts in the country, were in complete agreement that the signatures on the documents were forged and that the identical typewriter was used to produce documents purporting to come from different places.

There were indications that thirty-nine of the documents were written by the same typewriter operator.

James R. Sheffield, who was the United States Ambassador to Mexico from September 9, 1924, to October 7, 1927, testified that he had once met Avila in his office, but he could not recall if Page was sending something from Mexico City which he described as too hot for the mail or telegraphic wires to handle. This was in March of last year. The copy was therefore being sent via the diplomatic pouch, Barry testified, as he got it from the Mexican Department.

The former ambassador said that John Page came to him in the latter part of May, 1927, with the alleged ledger sheet alluding to payments to United States senators and other allegations. Mr. Page came to him with Mr. Page, the ambassador said, and he had heard that that alleged documents were in circulation, he said, and had given orders to the American Embassy to have nothing to do with them.

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Signatures Show Drawing.

David S. Smiley, former editor in chief of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, was the next witness. He related to the committee that John Page worked for the Public Ledger prior to his employment by Hearst in May of last year.

The standard signatures show a rapid movement of the pen, resulting in lines which vary in little in strength. Lines of this character are the most difficult to imitate successfully.

Summarizing his findings, Stein says:

"I. All the disputed signatures of P.

Elias Calles are, in my opinion, unquestionably not genuine."

"2. The three disputed signatures of L. Montes de Oca are, in my opinion, unquestionably not genuine."

"3. There is some evidence that 39 of the disputed documents were written by the same typewriter operator."

"4. The handwriting on the typewriter ribbon in writing the same document is consistent with the preparation of letters in the regular course of business. There are documents on which two typewriters were used in preparing them which likewise is inconsistent with the ordinary preparation of documents."

Page says that the questioned signatures of Calles are beyond all question by two different writers and that it was not a man job.

Sheffield Takes Stand.

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It turned out to be carbon copies on three yellow sheets of an alleged letter, written on stationery of the Senate foreign relations committee by Senator La Follette to Calles. According to the witness, the letter was sent to the Mexican president that there was no need to be alarmed over possible American intervention in Mexico. Senator Johnson, of California, Swanson, Borah and Wheeler would stand on the side of Mexico and form a bloc to defeat any such purpose by the American State Department.

Employed by Oregon.

De Courcy said he knew that Oregon had employed Murray to represent him in Washington and had agreed to pay him \$35,000. The witness said he himself had been instrumental in procuring the employment for Murray and had promised a 20 per cent commission, but had never received it.

The witness intended to get documents from the official Mexican files showing Murray's employment and received the first \$200 and then \$100 from the Times, he said, to get the documents which he said were procured.

"No, sir," replied De Courcy, adding that the Times paid him the money to get the document without definite knowledge of how it would be procured. But De Courcy insisted that the Times must have known how the document was to be obtained and De Courcy did not contest that conclusion.

De Courcy Cross-Examined.

In his testimony Murray admitted that he was employed by Oregon, but said he did not know the amount of that matter. De Courcy admitted that he received a check for \$250 from Murray, but said that amount was an advance payment for cables to the United States. After getting the first document about Murray's employment by Oregon, the witness said, he had waited about a year before he was able to obtain a second document along the same line.

Senator Robinson began a determined cross-examination of De Courcy after the latter said he saw Avila every day in Mexico City.

"Do you happen that you met Avila daily?" Robinson asked.

De Courcy said Mexico City was a small place and that he met newspaper men daily.

Miguel Avila Recalls.

"What newspaper did Avila represent?" persisted Robinson, whereupon the witness said he understood he represented the Havaas Agency because he appeared with a man who represented that news service and seemed to have the same type of handwriting as that individual. Robinson appeared not to be satisfied and pressed his questions as to why De Courcy and Avila were together daily when Avila had, according to the witness, nothing to do with procuring the document which De Courcy said he was seeking to obtain.

Miguel Avila was called to the stand

at 11:40.

The Mexican-born witness looked ill at ease and somewhat frightened as he prepared to withstand the onslaught of

the same fine suits that you admired so enthusiastically at our fair, regular prices

at greatly reduced prices.

Our Entire Stock of Men's and Young Men's

## ANNUAL JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

—throughout the store—in every department—timely, desirable Clothing—at Lowest possible prices

Haddington SUITS and OVERCOATS

From our regular Fall Stock

the same fine suits that you admired so enthusiastically

at our fair, regular prices

the same splendid quality

at greatly reduced prices.

All \$35  
Suits or  
Overcoats  
reduced to  
**\$24.50**

All \$37.50 and \$40  
Suits or  
Overcoats  
reduced to  
**\$29.50**

All \$40 and \$45  
Suits or  
Overcoats  
reduced to  
**\$34.50**

All \$45, \$50 and \$55  
Suits or  
Overcoats  
reduced to  
**\$38.50**

Tuxedo and Staple Suits Excepted

No Charge for Necessary Alterations

### January Clearance of Furnishings

\$1 Neckties ..... 79¢  
\$1.50 Neckties ..... 95¢  
\$2.00 Neckties ..... \$1.55  
75¢ Novelty Hose ..... 55¢  
\$1 Wool Hose ..... 79¢  
\$1.50 Wool Hose ..... 95¢

Golf Hose reduced  
One-Fourth

House Robes reduced  
One-Fourth

\$5 Buckskin Gloves ..... \$3.95  
\$3.50 Buckskin  
Gloves ..... \$2.95  
\$2.50 Pajamas ..... \$1.95  
\$3 Pajamas ..... \$2.35  
\$5 Pajamas ..... \$3.85  
\$12.50 Black Leather  
Wind Breakers ..... \$9.95

### Entire Stock ROGERS PEET

O'COATS &  
SUITS

1/4 off

### January Clearance of SHIRTS

Woven Madras—White English  
Broadcloth—Kooltex—Tan,  
Blue and Gray Madras and  
Broadcloth. Plain Colors—  
Stripes—Figured. Collar attached  
or separate collars.

Sold for \$2.50 & \$3  
**\$1.69**  
3 for \$5

\$3.50 & \$4 Madras  
Shirts ..... \$2.85  
\$5 Madras Shirts ..... \$3.95

## MEYER'S SHOP

Everything Men Wear

1331 F Street

according to the witness, notified the ledger that the alleged original of the ledger could be obtained from the files in the presidential office in Mexico City.

At this point Senator Robinson asked Page, who was among the spectators, where he got the copy of the ledger. Page replied: "From a Mexican newspaper man." replied Page, rising. "What was his name?" asked Senator Robinson.

"I can't remember his name," replied Page.

"Did you get it from Avila?"  
"No," Page answered.

Constantine Enters Denial.

Senator Johnson then read into the record an affidavit from Arthur Constantine, New York World correspondent in Mexico City, denying statements recently made to the committee.

At the time of the hearing, the American Embassy was sending some documents to the American Embassy.

Josef de Courcy, who has been a New York Times reporter for more than twelve years, said he had nothing to do with the American Embassy.

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## KELLOGG PROPOSAL IS BLOW AT LEAGUE, MANY FRENCH HOLD

General Antiwar Pact Would "Look Like Competition," It Is Asserted.

## NICARAGUAN WARFARE IS CAUSE OF SARCASM

Papers in London and Berlin Ridicule Offer in Light of Marines' Campaign.

Paris, Jan. 4 (A.P.)—Secretary Kellogg's note to Foreign Minister Briand, of December 28, suggesting that the proposed amity pact to outlaw war between France and the United States be enlarged to include other nations was made public by the Quai D'Orsay tonight. It was given the utmost prominence in the French press and became the center of discussion in all circles of French life.

The impression gained in official circles in Paris today was that France and the United States are approaching the point where they will be able to sign a pact "to outlaw war."

The negotiations, looked at from this angle, seem to show that official comment appeared to be near conclusion although there was some apprehension as to the extension of the accord to an indefinite number of powers as is proposed by Washington.

### Competing in Berlin.

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### DIED

ATKINSON—Suddenly, on Tuesday, January 2, 1928, at Georgetown University Hospital, ANNIE WALLACE, devoted daughter of Robert H. and Mary G. Sherman Atkinson, from her late residence, 1000 H St. NW, died Thursday, January 3, at 8:30 a. m.; hence to Immortal Compton Church, where mass will be said at 10 a. m. (Baltimore, Md. papers please copy.)

BERG—On Tuesday, January 3, 1928, at the home of her late residence, 3028 18th Street, N.W., MARY E. BERG, Funeral from the Louise Home on Thursday, January 5, at 9:45 a. m. Interment at Silver Spring, Md.

BRANDON—On Tuesday, January 3, 1928, at Salisbury, Md., MARY, beloved wife of the late George R. Brandon, aged eighty-three years. Funeral services at Arlington National Cemetery on Thursday, January 5, at 3 p. m.

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## Dirigible Liner to Fly To New York in Spring

London, Jan. 4 (A.P.)—The new dirigible passenger liner R-100 will make its inaugural Atlantic flight this spring.

Commander Charles Burney, managing director of the Airship Guarantee Co., announced today he would sail for New York January 11 to complete landing arrangements for the huge craft.

Passengers already are making reservations, it was said, and the fare is expected to be about £120 (approximately \$600). The R-100 has accommodations for 100 passengers for its transatlantic voyage, and 10 tons of mail.

The R-100 is being built at a cost of about \$2,300,000. It is equipped with six six-cylinder Rolls-Royce engines of 700 horsepower each, and can reach a speed of 80 miles an hour. The cruising range will be more than 5,000 miles.

London, Jan. 4 (A.P.)—Secretary Kellogg's note to Foreign Minister Briand, of December 28, suggesting that the proposed amity pact to outlaw war between France and the United States be enlarged to include other nations was made public by the Quai D'Orsay tonight. It was given the utmost prominence in the French press and became the center of discussion in all circles of French life.

The impression gained in official circles in Paris today was that France and the United States are approaching the point where they will be able to sign a pact "to outlaw war."

The negotiations, looked at from this angle, seem to show that official comment appeared to be near conclusion although there was some apprehension as to the extension of the accord to an indefinite number of powers as is proposed by Washington.

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## SUBMARINES NEED NO GUARD SHIP, IS VIEW OF WITNESS

Lieut. Worden Tells Naval Court It Would Be Only an Additional Peril.

## MEN ON S-4 LIVED BEYOND ALLOTTED TIME

Limit of Life Figured at 54 Hours; Officers Inspect S-8, Sister Craft.

Boston, Jan. 4 (A.P.)—The submarine S-8, sister ship of the S-4, was rammed and sunk by the Coast Guard destroyer Paulding off Provincetown on December 17, the naval court of inquiry investigating the loss of the vessel with 40 officers and men was informed today.

The Star heads the Nicaraguan situation "An Unpopular War." The Evening News devotes nearly a column to the Nicaraguan situation and an inch paragraph to the proposed treaty.

### Searc in Berlin.

Berlin, Jan. 4 (A.P.)—Secretary of State Kellogg's treaty proposals to France in reply to overtures from Foreign Minister Briand, were seen in the Boersen Zeitung.

To Secretary Kellogg's counter suggestion that the proposed French peace pact should include other powers, the Star adds "the American machine gun in Nicaragua is a most important concession."

The paper says "The American suggestion is typical of the practical political viewpoint of the gentlemen at Washington to whom the French peace proposal was inopportune. Not wishing to be rude, they paralyzed the tangible French move by relegating it to the sphere of the abstract."

### Japanese Favorable.

Tokyo, Japan, Jan. 4 (A.P.)—While Japanese members of the Japanese government decline the American proposal to outlaw war, the Japanese peace committee appeared to be near conclusion although there was some apprehension as to the extension of the accord to an indefinite number of powers as is proposed by Washington.

### Guard Ship Not Needed.

He said he did not believe it necessary to post a guard ship to warn surface craft when a submarine was operating submerged.

"It would be just one additional ship we would have to locate to keep clear of," he added. "There was no need to have their runs. Lieut. Worden said.

As a precaution against collision with surface craft, two periscopes were used, one being manned to keep a lookout for vessels.

The six men who survived for several days after the disaster in the torpedo room of the S-4 belted the textbooks by their endurance, the witness declared. He said the "S" type of submarine with its two compartments was believed to have sufficient air in its compartments to sustain the lives of the crew for 17 hours. The oxygen bottle in the torpedo room would add an additional 37 hours to this span of life.

"But this additional supply might not be sufficient for 37 hours because of the increasing supply of carbon dioxide gas in the compartment," Commander Leslie E. Bratton, judge advocate.

The spokesman for the foreign office said that when and if Japan was approached on the subject it would be necessary to study carefully the Franco-American arbitration treaty and also Japan's relations with the League of Nations.

He said the Japanese government was making the full text of the American memorandum which they obtained from the American Embassy.

### Iris Stuart Bride Of Bert Mackinnon

Los Angeles, Jan. 4 (A.P.)—The Times says that Iris Stuart, film actress, has announced that she and Bert A. Mackinnon, wealthy New York magazine publisher, were married secretly at Las Vegas, Nev.

The Las Vegas marriage occurred at 12:30 a. m. yesterday morning. Miss Stuart was married under her true name, Iris McCann. Mackinnon arrived in the Nevada city from New York, while Miss Stuart, her brother, and a friend went from Hollywood.

Miss Stuart, formerly an artist model in New York, gained film recognition when she played a lead opposite Raymond Griffith.

### Body of Detective In River Auto Wreck

New Orleans, La., Jan. 4 (A.P.)—The body of City Detective Albert Weibel was brought up from the bottom of the Mississippi River by a打捞队 who were conducting a search for the identity of an automobile which plunged into the river after crashing through a ferry gate yesterday morning.

The diver also brought up a hat identified as that worn by Detective Theodore Conners, Weibel's companion when he left police headquarters on a call yesterday.

### PURCELLVILLE FIRE THREATENS BLOCK

Lumber Yard and Store Are Destroyed; Leesburg Men Help Fight Flames.

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Lumber Yard

## ATTORNEY SUPPORTS DENIAL OF KIDWELL 'COERCION' CHARGES

Col. James S. Easby-Smith  
Appears as Witness for  
the Government.

### MOTION TO EXPUNGE INDICTMENT IS FILED

Counsel for Respondents De-  
clare Grand Jury Had No  
Power to Return It.

By NORMAN W. BAXTER.

The testimony of Col. James S. Easby-Smith as witness for the Government in the alleged intimidation of Edward T. Kidwell Jr., by the district attorney's office, and a motion by attorneys for Respondents to declare the grand jury in the contempt case to be ex parte from the records of the District Supreme Court the presentation of the grand jury charging conspiracy to obstruct justice, featured yesterday's proceedings in the involved legal steps growing out of the mistrial of the Fall-Sinclair conspiracy case.

Col. Easby-Smith, testifying only after strenuous objections on the part of counsel for the respondents in the contempt case, dealt at length with the trial of Edward T. Kidwell Jr. in the presence of the latter's attorney, S. McComas Hawken, and the juror's father and mother. He devoted considerable time also to an explanation of his functions in the case as a member of counsel appointed by the court to investigate possible contempt action and his attitude toward W. J. Burns, one of his uncles.

Because of intimations that he had known Burns for more than twenty years, but never discussed anything with him, Col. Easby-Smith said that he could not testify on the committee because of the presence of the elder Burns as one of the respondents. He took the matter up with his associate, John E. Laskey, and reached the conclusion that since there was nothing quasi-judicial in the function entrusted to him he could serve.

Easby-Smith Explains.

Col. Easby-Smith explained that he had known Burns for more than twenty years, but never discussed anything with him.

Later he said, in response to a question by Charles A. Douglas, of counsel for the Burns respondents, that he had no feelings against Burns, that he did "have his opinions, but no prejudice." He also said that he "had no enmity."

The motion for expunging the presentation of the grand jury from the record of the court was not made a part of the proceedings before Justice Frederick L. Siddons, but was filed before Chief Justice McCoy on behalf of all the men named in the document placed before the court by the trial attorney. A copy of the motion was served on Maj. Burton Gordon, United States District Attorney, and the suggestion contained in it, that it be argued Saturday, was accepted by Chief Justice McCoy.

The grounds for the motion, stated therein, were:

"The said presentation is beyond the power of the grand jury to bring file and deposit in and before this court.

"That said presentation was extrajudicial.

"This court has no jurisdiction in respect to said presentation except to expunge it and all entries and notations with respect to it."

Reply by Counsel.

Col. Martin W. Littleton, of counsel for Siddons, said that the purpose of the motion was to get the record an accusation which the men named in it could reply to in no other way.

There was no other way, he said, in which the charge could be met, since it could not be opposed or tried as was then being done in the case of the indictment.

Mr. Littleton also said that civil action might be instituted against the members of

### Day in Congress

**SENATE.**

Met at noon and adjourned at 3:08 to today at noon.

Bronson Cutting, new senator from New Mexico, given oath of office.

Received from president the nomination of Col. Charles E. Robbins of Iowa, to succeed Stanford MacNider as Assistant Secretary of War.

Received from President a message asking authorization to appoint a commission of five to investigate the S-4 disaster. Chairman Hale, of Senate navy, after consultation, immediately introduced resolution to give President such authorization, and it was referred to his committee.

Confirmed appointment of Albert H. Denton, of Kansas, to be member of United States Shipping Board, succeeding Col. H. S. Smith.

Adopted resolution introduced by Senator Norris, Nebraska, aimed at preventing "lame duck" sessions of Congress. The resolution calls for a constitutional amendment to fix January 2 of each year as meeting time for Congress and abolishes short sessions. The amendment and Vice President would take office January 15, instead of March 4.

Passed bill authorizing \$25,000,000 for purchase of privately owned property in Pennsylvania Avenue-Mall triangle.

Senator Heflin, Alabama, introduced resolution demanding withdrawal of Marines from Nicaragua, and Senator Nye, North Dakota, introduced one declaring the policy of the United States to be one of forced intervention in the contempt case to expunge from the records of the District Supreme Court the presentation of the grand jury charging conspiracy to obstruct justice, featured yesterday's proceedings in the involved legal steps growing out of the mistrial of the Fall-Sinclair conspiracy case.

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### REPUBLICAN POLICY IN SOUTH HELD HELP TO SMITH IF NAMED

**Politicians in Most States Do  
Not Want to Win as En-  
dangering Leadership.**

### CONTENT TO CONTROL FEDERAL PATRONAGE

**G. O. P. Hopes Only in Florida,  
North Carolina and Virginia  
Should Democrats Split.**

By CARLISLE BARGERON.

The desire of Southern Republican leaders, generally speaking, not to let their party grow too big in their respective States, will be of inestimable benefit to Gov. Smith in the event of his nomination by the Democrats, according to a survey just made of representatives of Southern States. There will be plenty of anti-Smith sentiment reflected at the polls in South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi, for example, but the politicians of both parties agree that the only necessary organization to stop the government.

Special committee investigating the article in Hearst newspapers that Mexican set aside a slush fund for four Senators was told by handwriting experts that the Hearst documents were "spurious."

**HOUSE.**

Met at noon and adjourned at 2:10 to today at noon.

Representatives Joseph D. Beck, Wisconsin, and J. L. Cook, Kansas, Pennsylvania, given oath of office.

Passed resolution by Representative Butler, Pennsylvania, making it possible for Representative Graham, of Pennsylvania, to take oath of office at Mount Sinai Hospital, in New York, while he is ill.

Received President's message proposing creation of a commission to investigate S-4 disaster, and Representative Butler immediately introduced resolution giving him his authorization.

Adopted resolution introduced by Rep. Bill calling for \$80,047,983 for Departments of State, Justice, Commerce and Labor for fiscal year of 1929.

Representative Boylan, New York, characterized administration's policy in Mexico and Central America as "a series of blunders from start to

the grand jury, and in that connection mentioned the precent of an Iowa case in which members of a grand jury who had returned a presentment to court had been sued for libel

The legal battle revolving around the relevancy of Col. Easby-Smith's testimony consumed more than an hour of the morning session of Justice Siddon's court.

The contention of counsel for the respondents, as expressed by George P. Hoover of counsel for Sinclair, and Judge Daniel T. Newell, of counsel for the associate attorney, was that Col. Easby-Smith could not testify to what had been told him by an individual who was neither the accused nor the accuser in the intimidation charge, and also since the matter on trial, he said, was the extent to which Kidwell had taken place prior to Kidwell's meeting with James J. O'Leary, assistant district attorney, accused of the intimidation, it had no bearing on the matter at issue.

Justice Siddons overruled both objections.

In the main, Col. Easby-Smith gave his testimony without any questions being asked him. He said that on the night of the interview which he had with Kidwell at the latter's home the mother was present throughout and the father for some time the previous night.

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### MARINE DRIVE IN NICARAGUA AROUSES UPROAR IN CONGRESS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

the administration put further pressure on its moves to back up the marines already in the Central American country. The Navy Department announced that detachments from San Diego, Calif., and Parris Island, South Carolina, would sail on Monday, and that several light cruisers were en route from various points to Nicaragua.

The State Department denied flatly statements of Pedro Zapata, a Nicaraguan liberal agent in Mexico City, that "several hundred" American marines had been killed in Nicaragua in recent months and information as to these casualties suppressed in the United States. The department placed the total of marine casualties to date at 36 killed and about 40 wounded, while its estimates of casualities to the Sandino forces ranged from 361 to 450 killed, with no estimates as to the recent engagement in which marines had participated.

Secretary Kellogg declared groundless yesterday charges by Frederick J. Lilly, of the National Council for the Protection of War, that the Washington Government was taking steps to influence the debates at the forthcoming Pan-American conference so as to avoid any reflection upon the present American policy in Latin America.

He denied that the American delegation would not be able to act and freedom of action in the Washington Administration and disclaimed any knowledge of appeals made to the Latin-American countries not to bring up for discussion American operations in Nicaragua.

It was further said at the department that not only was the specific question of American intervention in Nicaragua not a part of the Pan-American conference agenda, but neither were those resolutions denouncing the general policies of the United States, which were introduced by the Sandino forces, reported to have been adopted by the department.

Political care is being taken to prevent a surprise at the conference of two-thirds of the countries represented, it was added, to be awaiting the American conference agenda, but that it was not the American policy to use force to protect American investments abroad and to collect American debts.

Huddleston argued that the marines were in Nicaragua to safeguard American investments and declared that Henry L. Stimson, who during the summer served as a special American representative to Nicaragua, had promised Moncada the presidency of Nicaragua after he had indicated a friendly disposition toward New York bankers.

Contending that the state in Nicaragua had developed "after twelve months of the Coolidge plan of pacification," Huddleston said that it also came at a time when "our ambassador of good will," Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, was visiting Latin-American republics and visiting ports between the warring factions had promised Moncada the presidency of Nicaragua after he had indicated a friendly disposition toward New York bankers.

Reference is Suggested.

Huddleston added that he did not believe the "real rulers" of the United States, the American people, had spoken in the sending of the Marines to Nicaragua and that he felt there should be a referendum on the question.

Begg declared that American Marines had been in Nicaragua from 1895 to 1924 and "at the request of the Nicaraguan government." He said that the present was not time for an "inflammatory speech" and that the situation affected him in his opinion, "most glorious opportunity for a man who wants to be careless with his facts."

The Ohio representative argued that it was the duty of the United States to protect the lives of its citizens whenever they might be abroad, the Mar-

tinian Declaration of Independence being another.

Rep. George Davis, of Georgia, Davis publishes a newspaper in Atlanta, and through the backing of colored bankers in the State, has become force of all the surveys in the way of Republican politics in that State.

There is a Federal appointment to the state, he said, and the Mar-

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Thursday, January 5, 1928.

## GOV. SMITH'S MESSAGE.

Gov. Smith of New York feels the wisecracks who predicted that his message to the legislature, read yesterday, would deal at length with national subjects and thereby constitute his platform as a candidate for the Presidency. His message, on the contrary, is confined to State subjects, and is such as a governor would write if he had no thought of the Presidency.

Notwithstanding this fact, a message by Gov. Smith at this particular time is a message to the people of the United States, whether he directs it to them or not. Republicans and Democrats from Maine to California are scrutinizing the document, trying to probe the workings of the writer's mind and endeavoring to read between the lines something that will throw light upon the great drama that is unfolding this year.

In his references to the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead law Gov. Smith is on national ground, even if he confines his opinion to the situation in New York State. He recommends that hereafter all proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States be referred to the voters before they are acted upon by the legislature. His reason for this is based upon the fact that while the legislature "rushed the ratification of the eighteenth amendment" in 1918, the proposal to modify the Volstead act, submitted to the voters in 1926, was carried by a majority of 1,164,588, or about 3 to 1. Thus the legislature committed the State to a proposition that seems to be opposed by the majority of the people.

"In the meanwhile," says Gov. Smith, "there devolves upon the State the sacred duty of sustaining the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead law. They are as much a part of the laws of this State as our own statutes and our own constitution."

Gov. Smith reinforces this declaration by stating that he will remove from office, upon proper proof being presented, any public official charged with laxity in enforcement of the law. He finds, however, that "the State's police power is delegated," evidently meaning that so far as the Volstead act is concerned the power of enforcement has been transferred to the Federal Government by the act of the legislature in ratifying the eighteenth amendment, followed by the act of the people in voting for modification of the law.

The incursion by the Federal Government into the field of State police power, as provided by the eighteenth amendment, has created an anomalous and dangerous situation, in which law officers are confronted with such widespread popular obstruction that the law is a dead letter. "I speak only the truth," says Gov. Smith, "when I say that the people of any locality get the degree of law enforcement upon which they insist and for which they are willing to pay."

At some time in the future the people of the United States will restore to the States their full police powers if it is intended that the States shall survive. Inasmuch as the Nation can not survive unless the States survive also, it is fair to assume that the people will retrace the step they took when they adopted the eighteenth amendment. In the meantime earnest and faithful executives will do as Gov. Smith does—enforce the law to the best of their ability, and courageously point the way out of the dilemma.

New York's Governor has demonstrated in his message that he possesses the qualities requisite to the efficient administration of the Presidency.

## THE QUEST OF BEAUTY.

Robert W. De Forest, president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, contributes an article to a current periodical having to do with the increasing tendency of the American manufacturer to improve the design of his product. "The America of factories and of mass production," he says, "is beginning to harness the attractive force of design in team with the tractive power of machinery. America is still content to have things made for it at less expenditure of human energy than in the old days of handwork, but it asks that they be pleasing to the eye and to the touch as well as cheap and useful."

The trend toward beauty has been long apparent. Not many years ago utility was the outstanding keynote of the American-made product. Today, however, the automobile, plumbing fixture, kitchen accessory, every product and every package comes dressed up. The American people are better customers of products that have artistic appeal.

Not only in connection with manufactured articles, however, has art begun to make demands. Recently the public was informed by its newspapers that "Pinkle's Pantry," a wayside refreshment stand located in Plainfield, N. J., had been awarded a prize of \$300 as being the most beautiful example of its kind in the country. The Pantry is done in black, white and pink and serves cake, sandwiches and whatnot in pretty pink dishes. Although

"Pinkle's Pantry" does not deal in the faithful hot dog, typical of the American wayside refreshment stand, all other prizes went to the owners of establishments in which the sizzling frankfurter bays deep-mouthed welcome to the wanderer.

Again, the General Federation of Women's Clubs has announced that the cooperation of nine large industrial corporations has been secured in the campaign to banish unsightly billboards. Each of these corporations is a large user of billboard advertising.

Manufactured products, hot dog stands and billboards are undergoing artistic reform. The American people are asserting their esthetic sense. Give America time, and Europe no longer will snicker at its artistic crudity. The United States is determined to turn out the most beautiful hot dog stands in the world, and Europe might as well abandon all hope of competition.

## OVERRULE THE POLITICIANS.

The committee consisting of delegates sent to Toronto last October to attend sessions of the twentieth annual national tax conference has submitted a report to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia advocating strongly that the 60-40 method of making appropriations be reestablished to take the place of the Federal contribution of \$9,000,000. The broad ground upon which the proportion is based is that the Nation's Capital requires expenditures for national purposes as distinct from local purposes, with the result that the total cost of government is far in excess of cities of like size and population. Any ratio of this total yearly expense above 60 per cent imposes upon the District taxpayers a burden in excess of that which is considered fair in levying the revenues of other communities.

In the meantime, it develops that Representative Robert G. Simmons, of Nebraska, chairman of the District subcommittee of the House appropriations committee, leads the opposition to abandonment of the \$9,000,000 lump sum. He goes farther, and contends that \$8,000,000 is a fair amount for the Federal Government to contribute.

The District has its friends in both houses of Congress—men, who, after thorough study of District-Federal fiscal relationship, have come to the conclusion that the United States has been shirking its just responsibility. Representative Simmons stands out practically against the field.

Abundant evidence is in hand to demonstrate the fact that Washington suffers under a yoke of taxation heavier than it should be expected to bear. Unbiased expert opinion is in agreement that the Federal Government should pay at least 40 per cent of the cost of the District government.

The National Capital has been held back for century by small men in large places—men who had no conception of their real duty. It is high time for the majority to overrule committee men who attempt to make private political capital by doing injustice to the National Capital.

## A PUBLIC DANGER.

Another horror has been spewed forth by those who, sporting in the tangles of Naera's hair, have been inspired by their dare to unholly deeds. The world has long been afflicted by the insidious "ain't," left-handed progeny of the well-born "Am I not?" and "I am not."

It has, for countless generations, enjoyed the confidence and hospitality of all one-gallus citizens of this great Republic. Purists have protested, and critics have raged against it, but in vain. There it is, and as the English language spreads over the earth, the horrid thing goes with it and now circles the globe of sin at the rate of a mile a minute. So that at last it has come to be tolerated as one of the black sheep of the family, and the gentle try to ignore it despite its ubiquity.

But now certain criminals who, if brought to trial, could certainly plead insanity, endeavor deliberately to foist another harlotry upon the language. Why not, they say, substitute for "Am I not?" and "I am not," respectively, the expression "Amn't?" It is logical, it is graceful, it is forcible. Does it not follow the same order as its cousins, "Isn't" and "aren't?" Is it not the natural elision? Is it not the obvious substitute for the aforementioned black sheep?

There is no use trying to reason with such people. Life is already too full of complications. "Is there not wars? Is there not employment?" The only way to deal with suggestions of this sort is to take their authors gently but firmly by the hand and lead them to those institutions which the State provides for the criminal insane. There they may practice their hobby all day long in the midst of neighbors who variously consider themselves Napoleon, Charlemagne and Pericles.

## OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

A curious incident which recently took place off the east coast of England sets one to speculating once more on the mysteries and secrets of the deep. The sea receded to an extraordinary degree, and the inhabitants of the little village of Walton-on-Naze were astonished to see a stone church rise out of the waters, some three miles off shore. Its walls were thickly covered with shells and seaweed, and it bore every evidence of great age.

For Federal and State governments to conduct a searching inquiry into the exact condition of machinery and materials now in use in industries which offer the risk of blindness, represents a cause and a consummation devoutly to be wished.

The classic tale of the lost island of Atlantis, celebrated in story and ballad, may, in all probability, be founded on something far more substantial than myth. Tradition asserts that it lay in the Atlantic Ocean (to which, of course, it has given its name), immediately west of the Straits of Gibraltar. While Homer and Horace alternately identified the island with the Hesperides and the Elysian Fields, Plato gives Atlantis the definite geographical position above, and adds that it lay adjacent to other islands farther west which, in turn, lay near an immense continent. Many have believed this last to be America. It may well have been. Who knows? At all events, geologists in modern times have discovered, beyond a doubt, that the European continent certainly did run much farther west than it does today.

Where a story has been handed down by word of mouth through countless generations, there is generally some foundation in fact, especially if the tradition is given a "local habitation and a name." Archeological researches in various parts of the world make this clearer every day. It is by no means impossible, or even improbable, that out of some future disturbance of the sea, there may rise once more before men's eyes the "Lost Island of Atlantis," a forgotten pathway between the Old World and the New.

## ITALY'S COMPULSORY SPORTS.

Not many boys will object to the latest edict of Premier Mussolini, to the effect that games and gymnastics henceforward will be obligatory in all elementary and secondary schools. There is, of course, the danger that compulsion may rob playtime of some of its attraction. As a general thing, however, games and gymnastics, whether compulsory or not, will make an irresistible appeal to an average boy.

But Mussolini is not making a bid for boyish applause. His eyes are upon the future. Good citizens and good soldiers, he says, can not be made from youths who spend their spare time indoors. Therefore, sports now will occupy as important a position in Italian school curricula as history or arithmetic tests. State aid will be proffered to poor parents in the purchase of sport outfits, and the boy who does not show a reasonable aptitude for games and gymnastics will fail to receive promotion or diploma.

The scheme can only be beneficial. The average normal child takes to sport or games naturally and needs no outside urge to play. Others, however, normal in other respects, tend to neglect physical training. Sometimes such children develop great talents in literary, musical, scientific or artistic fields. As a general rule, however, the boy whose bodily development has been neglected suffers a handicap that time never can eradicate.

Mussolini wants a healthy citizenry and has decided that he intends to develop it. Several days ago, for instance, he issued a decree doing away with all unqualified nurses. Henceforward only those who have completed a course in one of Italy's chief hospitals may be called in to attend the sick. Measures such as these are wise and far-seeing. By guarding its health and its physical development Italy is safeguarding its future.

## THE TOLL OF BLINDNESS.

The frightful toll of blindness resulting from industrial accidents gives pause for sober thought. According to the announcement of the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, industry is responsible for 15 per cent of the blind population of the United States today. "This, despite the fact that the experience of many plants proves that most industrial eye accidents are preventable."

The report seems the more appalling because of the gratifying progress made against blindness resulting from infant diseases. In the twenty years' work of the national committee, blindness from this source has been reduced by one half. When one reflects upon the enormous number of babies who are either born blind or become so shortly after birth, as in the case of that super woman, Helen Keller, a realization of what this work means to mankind dawns on the mind. That it should be offset and rendered in large degree nugatory by carelessness in handling industrial appliances seems tragic indeed; that it should be spoiled by improper or defective machinery, seems too horrible to think about.

Yet it must be thought about. The blind population of the United States, according to the latest census, is 52,567. Of this number,

15 per cent, or 7,885 owe their affliction to industry. No doubt, a large percentage of these, in turn, have suffered because of their own carelessness. But it is not impossible, nor indeed improbable, that many today who are doomed to linger "in living night" owe their darkness to the criminal carelessness, or worse yet, to the indifference of their former employers, who might have prevented what is now irreparable.

For Federal and State governments to conduct a searching inquiry into the exact condition of machinery and materials now in use in industries which offer the risk of blindness, represents a cause and a consummation devoutly to be wished.

## THE FIRST HUNDRED YEARS.

By 1999, some 71 years hence, the human span of life will have increased to 80 years. Irving Fisher, addressing the International Race Betterment Conference, now in session at Battle Creek, thus informed his colleagues, at the same time pooh-poohing the conservative estimate, made in 1922, that 20 years might be added to the average life within this century. Dr. Fisher's estimate would mean that the ordinary long-lived individual would tower up to 120, or thereabouts.

Well, like James Forsythe, "we don't know; we can't tell." We shan't be here to see it, nor, we wis, will the sage and painful prophet unless, indeed, he has been dabbling in black magic. But if his prediction be anywhere near the truth, the estate of man will indeed be parlous. Senators from conservative States will continue to hold their seats for 60 or 70 years, and think nothing of it. Elder statesmen will rule well into a second century and indignantly refuse to be retired. Queasy graybeards will stagger about everywhere, full of sound and fury, telling three rising generations where to get off. Then, in truth, will these last be obliged to answer the piping queries of a fourth with the comforting assurance that, after all, its time will come that "the first hundred years are the hardest."

In the beginning man had an odd rib; and she's still odd.



The Congressional Castigator.

## PRESS COMMENT.

## Aerobic Note.

Indianapolis Star: Motor prospects for 1928 suggest that the pedestrian will do well to keep in training.

## Diplomacy.

Boston Herald: Uncle Sam has earned the credit of introducing two kinds of diplomacy: shirtsleeve and airplane.

## Pity the Scholar.

San Francisco Chronicle: College life isn't all pleasant. There is a dreary season between football and baseball when there's nothing to do but study.

## The Hot Seat.

Detroit Free Press: Three alienists have found that the two murderers of Albert Snyder are sane. And now what is the next move in the technicalities of the law?

## Put It to Work.

Indianapolis News: Congress can kill two birds with one stone if it can find a way to use the new Army and Navy aviation equipment in the war against the corn borer.

## Fashion's Martyr.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Our idea of a martyr to fashion is a skinny girl dressed that way on a zero day, and we'd bet a lot of the old-time martyrs didn't suffer much worse torture.

## Rupe the Mucker.

Kansas City Star: At the time of going to press, the rumor that Rupert Hughes' next biography whitewashes Benedict Arnold would be on the market in the spring could not be confirmed.

## Legion's Narrow Escapes.

Houston Post Dispatch: In that proposal for a wet-dry vote the American Legion almost got itself into politics. Those members who are sure it is wet would have been surprised had a vote shown it to be overwhelmingly dry.

## Take Pity on Dad.

New Orleans Times-Picayune: "Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission proposes against repealing the law that requires street railways to carry school children at reduced rates." Now if they will require filling stations to sell gas at half rate to juvenile joyriders, dad's arduous path will be magnified impossibly.

## Anything Left in the Flask?

Baltimore Sun: After three thousand years one can read the New Year's greeting given by ancient Egyptian laborers to their boss. The University of Chicago has just printed it with new font of hieroglyphics—"good to the master," it runs, and, sad to say, it was found inscribed on a flask.

But the explanation is given that New Year's Day in Egypt was that on which the annual Nile flood developed; and because of the prosperity which the

land derived from the rich mud thus deposited, a wet celebration was not only appropriate but inevitable.

Or Drunk.

Brooklyn Eagle: If alcoholic insanity has doubled in a seven-year term since 1920, how many doubling terms will take us all in? Only students of higher mathematics will tackle such a problem, and they are proverbially pessimistic.

## For Traffic Violation.

Omaha Bee: Referring to traffic ordinances, why wouldn't it be a good idea to let violators go free and imprison their autos for periods ranging from 30 days to 12 months. On second offense sell the autos and turn the money into the school fund. A dollar and costs affects the average traffic violator about as much as a bird's chirp affects the forest.

## Worth a Trial.

Topeka Capital: Charley Scott has found an African tribe which he thinks has a good rule for parliamentary assemblies which might be adopted in this country. When a member gets up to speak he is required to stand on one leg, to make it short—that



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Franklin Square Hotel, Northwest  
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At 10 O'Clock A. M.  
Continuing daily at the same hour until all  
is sold, consisting in part of:

BEDROOMS

Double and Twin Wood and Brass Beds,  
Drapes, Pillows, Bedding, Dressers, Mirrors,  
Furniture, Chests, Boxes, Trunks, Settees,  
Drapes, Cots, Pads, Chairs and Rugs,  
Bath Mirrors, Blankets, Spreads, Sheets,  
Towels, etc.

LOBIES AND PARLORS

Large Grand Piano, Overhead Living  
Room, Fireplaces, Pillows, Bedding, Dressers,  
Mahogany Desk, Hall Clock, Radio  
Set, Reed Furniture, Floor Lamps, Mirrors,  
Drapes, Carpets, Glass Fixtures, etc.

DINING ROOM AND COFFEE

Banquet and other Chairs, Tables, Hand  
some Liquid Carbon Gas, Fountain and  
Back Bar, Cash Registers, Electric Fans  
Screens, Jap. Panels, Sew. Units, Booths  
and Tables, Electric Roaster, Griddle and  
Waffle Iron, Steam Table, Refrigerators,  
Crockery, Silver Plate, Ware, Table Linen,  
Drapes, Carpets, Glass Fixtures, etc.

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Multiplex Machine, Iron Safe with Indi-  
vidual Lock Boxes, Adding Machine, Hotel  
Counter, Typewriters, Electric Fans,  
Fire Extinguishers, Metal Lockers, Vacuum  
Cleaner, Electric Signs, Screens and  
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Coal and Gas Ranges, Stoves, Electric  
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### WRG WILL BROADCAST "FLYING TIME TALKS"

Richard Buhlig Guest Artist  
for Ampico Hour on Blue  
Network Tonight.

### EDITH REED OVER WMAL

The Ampico Hour of music will be  
broadcast from 8:30 to 9 o'clock  
evening through Station WMAL, New  
York: WBZ, Springfield; WBBM, Balti-  
more; KDKA, Pittsburgh; and other  
stations of the blue network. Richard  
Buhlig, the distinguished pianist, will  
be the guest artist. Buhlig is an in-  
teresting artist of the first rank. An  
orchestra under the direction of Frank  
Black, will furnish the background for  
the broadcast.

This broadcast will be followed by  
the Maxwell House Hour, with Lewis  
James, tenor, as the guest soloist. Mr.  
James is one of the pioneer broadcasters  
and is one of the stars on the air as a  
member of the Shannon Quartet, the  
Revelers, the Merrymakers and the  
Singing Sophomores. He was tenor  
soloist with the New York Symphony  
and other well-known orchestras for  
several seasons.

The same network of stations will  
carry a recording of Verdi's "Il Trovatore,"  
presented by the Chicago Civic Opera  
Co. at 10 o'clock. The cast includes  
Claudio Muzio, Cyrena Van Gordon,  
Charles Marshall, Richard Bonelli and  
Caroline Lazzari.

The Ampico Hour, our artist, noted for its  
plot complexities, absurdities and at  
most impossible happenings, was first  
produced in Rome in 1883. It takes place  
during the fifteenth century.

A new series of "Flying Time" talks  
will be inaugurated tonight at 6:45  
o'clock on the WRC. The new group  
will explain the steps necessary to be-  
come an aviator.

The Dodge Bros. presentation at 8  
o'clock through WRC will begin before  
the microphone Gladys Rice, soprano,  
as well as Wilfred Giese, bass soloist;  
Ed Smale, air comedian, male quartet  
and a six-piece orchestra under the  
direction of Frank Black.

A vocal arrangement of "Sallie On,"  
an adaptation of Dvorak's Symphony  
"From the New World," will be featured  
by the Hoover Male Quartet in a half-  
hour presentation at 8:30 o'clock to-  
night.

An hour of dance tunes will begin  
when the Eskimos gather about the  
microphone at 9 o'clock tonight. "Plenty of Sunshine"  
will be played as a vibraphone solo with Hawaiian  
guitar accompaniment.

Trade and Mark Smith will sing  
"Thinking of You," "Heart's Delight,"  
"Sister Stranger" during their  
half-hour beginning at 10 o'clock.

Edith Reed, pianist, will broadcast  
from the studios of station WMAL at  
8:15 o'clock tonight, followed by the  
Town Club Coffee, Hawallians, Ambrose  
Dunn, bass, baritone, and a musical  
program by the Bernheimer Trio.

A musical review of popular hits of  
1927 will be broadcast from station  
WEFH from 6 to 7 o'clock tonight.

### RADIO

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5.

LOCAL STATIONS,  
ESTERN STANDARD TIME.

NAA—Arlington (435)

10:05 a. m., 3:45 and 10:05 p. m.—  
WEFH—Leese Radio Co.

(241 Meters, 1.25 Kilowatts)

7 p. m.—"Night Flashers,"  
7 p. m.—"Supper dance program,"  
8 p. m.—"Science News of the Week—  
Photographing the Planets," by Dr.  
Robert G. Aitken.

8:15 a. m.—"With Reed, pianist,"  
8:30 p. m.—"West Coast Coffee  
Hawallians."

9:30 p. m.—"Ambrose Durkin, bass  
bassoon,"

9:50 p. m.—"Musical program,"

WRC—Radio Corp. of America

(169 Meters, 610 Kilowatts)

6:45 a. m.—"Tower health exercises,"  
8:00 a. m.—"Federation morning de-  
votions,"

8:15 a. m.—"Parnassus Trio,"

8:30 p. m.—"E. A. Chiaro,"

10 a. m.—"Corland hour,"

11 a. m.—"Bertha Tanner Richards  
pianist,"

11:15 a. m.—"Radio Household Insti-  
tute,"

11:30 a. m.—"Bertha Tanner Richards  
pianist,"

14:45 a. m.—"The Market Basket," by  
Emma Holloway.

11:55 a. m.—"Arlington time signals,"

12:15 p. m.—"Farm flashes,"

12:10 p. m.—"Organ recital,"

1:00 p. m.—"Park Central Hotel Or-  
chestra,"

2:00 to 2:00 p. m.—"Hotel Astor Or-  
chestra,"

4:30 p. m.—"Venetian Gondoliers,"

5:30 p. m.—"Hotel Lorraine Orchestra,"

6:00 p. m.—"Waldorf-Astoria Orches-  
tra,"

6:30 p. m.—"Motion picture guide,"

6:45 p. m.—"Hoover Sentinels,"

9:00 p. m.—"Correct time,"

10:00 p. m.—"Smith Brothers,"

10:30 p. m.—"U. S. Weather forecast,"

10:30 to 11 p. m.—"Le Paradis Band,"

11:15 p. m.—"WMAF—109 Kilowatts,"

7 p. m.—"Midway hymn song,"

7:30 p. m.—"Comfort hour,"

8 p. m.—"Dodge Brothers presentation,"

8:30 p. m.—"Hoover Sentinels,"

9 p. m.—"Eskimos,"

10 p. m.—"Smith Brothers,"

10:30 p. m.—"Pennsylvania,"

11 p. m.—"Dance orchestra,"

WIZ—New York  
(345 Meters, 660 Kilowatts)

7 p. m.—"United States Army Band,"

8 p. m.—"Maxwell House hour,"

10 p. m.—"Baltie hour,"

11 p. m.—"Slumber music,"

DISTANT STATIONS.

Call, Location, Length, Time.

KDKA—Pittsburgh ..... 315.6 6:00-12:00

KFAB—Lincoln ..... 309.1 6:30-11:30

KGO—Oakland ..... 384.3 11:30-2:00

KOW—Portland, Ore. 491.5 11:30-2:00

KLDS—Independence ..... 238.8 7:00-2:00

KOAR—Albuquerque ..... 309.3 7:00-2:00

KOAB—Denver ..... 325.9 8:30-12:00

KPO—San Francisco ..... 422.3 10:00-2:00

KSD—St. Louis ..... 345.1 8:30-1:00

KLW—Louisville ..... 322.9 7:00-12:00

KWY—Chicago ..... 326.0 8:00-1:00

WAU—Columbus ..... 282.8 7:00-12:00

WAB—Baltimore ..... 281.5 7:00-12:00

WBAB—Boston ..... 305.9 8:00-12:00

WBB—Chicago ..... 344.8 9:00-12:00

WGY—Schenectady ..... 379.5 8:00-12:00

WHAS—Louisville ..... 461.3 8:00-12:00

WHA—Des Moines ..... 355.3 9:00-1:00

WJAR—Providence ..... 348.2 8:00-12:00

WJAZ—Jackson ..... 483.6 8:00-12:00

WJAZ—Chicago ..... 338.9 8:00-12:00

WJAZ—Milwaukee ..... 263.3 9:00-1:00

WJAZ—Memphis ..... 305.9 8:00-12:00

WJAZ—Chicago ..... 405.2 8:00-12:00

WLW—Cincinnati ..... 372.6 7:00-11:00

WLW—Cincinnati ..... 372.6 7:00-12:00



# Announcing The VICTORY SIX BY DODGE BROTHERS

Simple fairness to this remarkable new product calls for words that would seem extravagant were they not so obviously and accurately truthful.

From an engineering standpoint The Victory is radically new, radically different and thoroughly original—is literally years ahead of its time in many vital features.

Subjected to long and peculiarly grueling tests over every kind of primitive road, it has emerged completely the victor—fit and ready to serve the advanced and exacting needs of today and tomorrow.

In a very real sense, too, it compares with no other car or class, because NO car, either here or abroad, provides features that are comparable.

To enjoy these advantages you must buy THIS car, for elsewhere they simply do not exist.

#### Revolutionary New Principles of Design

Two revolutionary new principles differentiate The Victory from all other motor cars:

1. For the first time since the invention of the automobile, the chassis and body of The Victory are a single

integral unit—the wide, deep Victory chassis frame, flush with the lines of the body, replaces the customary body sills. (Heretofore, the body was mounted on a sill and both in turn mounted on the chassis.)

2. For the first time in history, battleship construction (i.e., double steel walls) is applied to the motor car.

The results of these, and other basic innovations are astonishing in their effect on every phase of motor car value: beauty, comfort, safety, strength and most impressive and important of all—*performance itself*.

#### Spectacular Performance

With chassis and body a single unit, there are 330 fewer parts—175 pounds less weight—and an extremely low center of gravity.

The results are greater motor efficiency—increased power in relation to load—quicker pick-up—greater stability and flexibility—an easier car to handle—a faster car to drive!

21 miles to the gallon at 25 miles per hour is precisely what you can expect—with sustained high speed all day long at instant call.

Drive over cobbles and await the usual discomfort—it will never occur! The Victory is the smoothest riding car, for its type, ever built.

#### Safe, Strong and Stable

Because the chassis frame conforms precisely with the body lines—with no body overhang—and because of the car's low center of gravity (weight close to the ground) The Victory is remarkably stable—tipping, skidding and swaying are reduced to a point positively negligible!

Turn a sharp corner and you will understand!

And the double steel walls mean double protection in case of accident—double the safety of any type yet known. A staunch body, with doors that close with a substantial and non-metallic snap.

Internal-expanding Lockheed-Hydraulic brakes, a rigid, 8-inch chassis frame, wide windows, full-vision windshield and thin steel corner posts are further vital factors of greater safety.

#### Quiet and Comfortable

The aim of all engineering is simplicity, for simplicity means economy—strength—SILENCE.

There are only 8 major parts in The Victory body—and they are welded into a single unit. Not a joint to squeak or rattle. Body and chassis act together, mutually flexing, mutually supporting, without stress or strain. A SILENT body.

Tune in on WRC for Dodge Brothers Radio Program every Thursday night, 8 to 8:30—National Broadcasting Company Network

And Dodge Brothers powerful new six-cylinder motor—specially engineered for The Victory—preserves this luxurious quietness at all speeds.

#### A Car of Striking Beauty

Body and chassis built as a single unit—without the customary body sill—permits lower over-all height with liberal head-room and road-clearance.

Splash shields, a constant source of noise and annoyance are replaced by the wide, deep Victory chassis frame; wide heavy-gauge one-piece fenders and drum-type head-lamps are provided. Upholstery, hardware, instruments, color combinations and other appointments satisfy the most exacting demands of style and good taste.

Indeed, you have a distinct and thrilling impression that the car in which you are riding is long, low, swift and safe—a car of surpassing originality and smartness down to the smallest detail.

And you are equally conscious that in the production of this car, Dodge Brothers have adhered strictly to the standards of dependability and long life which have distinguished their product for more than thirteen years.

Proceeding on this solid foundation, they have achieved a result as original and striking by comparison as was the first Dodge Brothers motor car displayed to the public on January 1st, 1915.

# \$1095

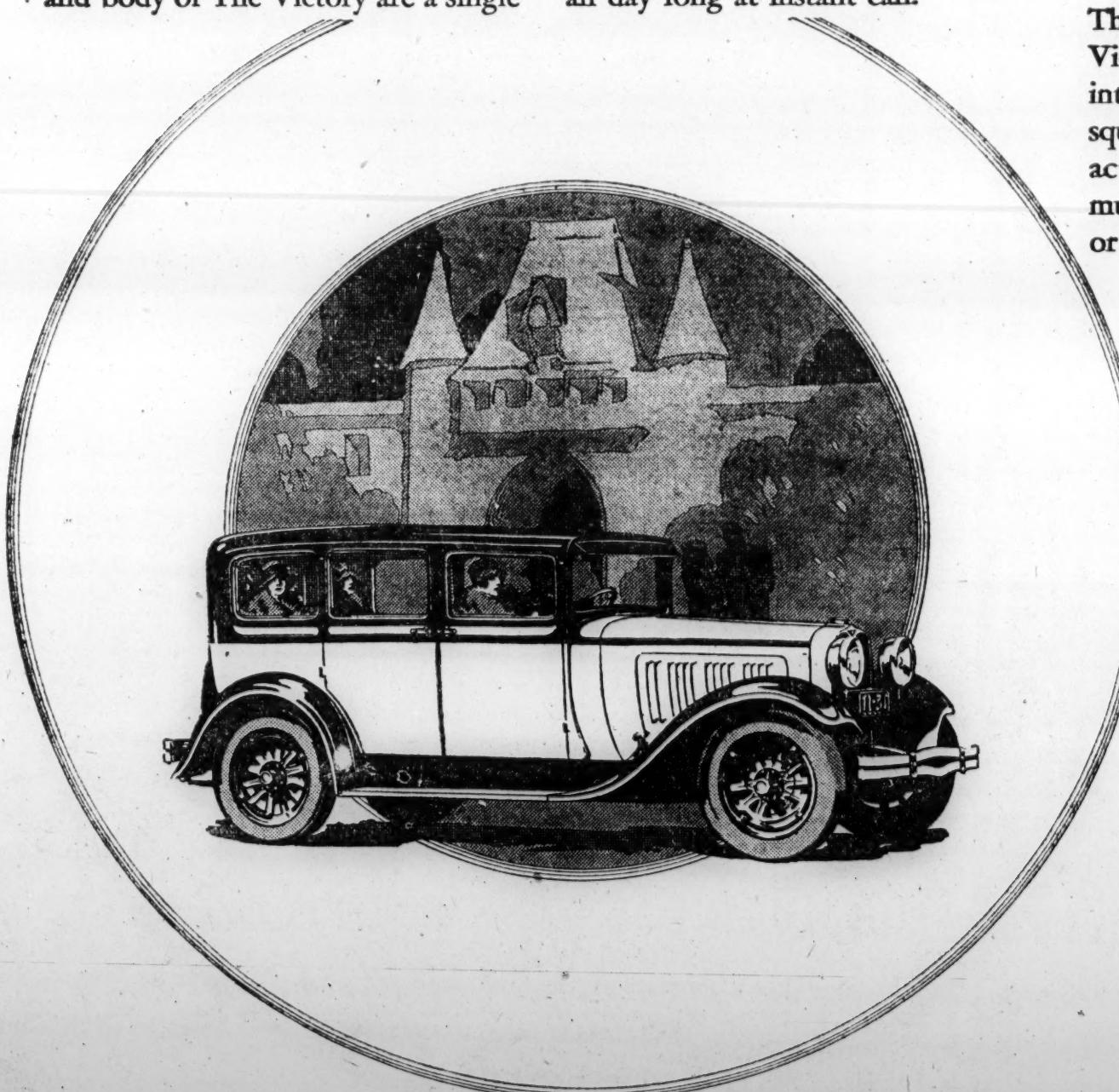
4-DOOR SEDAN, F. O. B. DETROIT

SEMMES MOTOR COMPANY

RAPHAEL SEMMES, President

8 Dupont Circle Main 6660 613 G St. N.W.

ON DISPLAY TODAY WITH THE SENIOR SIX AND AMERICA'S FASTEST FOUR



## Prepare for Christmas of 1928

By joining our Christmas Club (the largest in the City in 1927). Be with us next year. Join one or more of our five classes.

\$50.00 Class Deposit \$1.00 each week  
\$100.00 Class Deposit \$2.00 each week  
\$250.00 Class Deposit \$5.00 each week  
\$500.00 Class Deposit \$10.00 each week  
\$1,000.00 Class Deposit \$20.00 each week

## AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY

15th and Penna. Avenue  
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits  
Over \$6,900,000.

### BRANCHES:

Central—7th and Massachusetts Ave.  
Northeast—8th and H Sts. N.E.  
Southwest—7th and E Sts. S.W.  
Northwest—1140 15th St. N.W.

### NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 4 (A.P.)—Call money easier; high, 5½%; low, 4½%; ruling rate, 5½%; closing bid, 4½%. Time loans standard, 6 months, 6%; 90-day prime mercantile, 4½%; 4 months, 4½%; prime mercantile, 3½%; 3 months, 3½%; Mexican dollars, 4½%.

### PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4 (A.P.)—EGGS—

Extra firsts, 50; firsts, in new cases, 47;

firsts, in second-hand cases, 46; seconds, 32@35.

BUTTER—Unchanged.  
POULTRY—Live: Fancy, springers Plymouth Rock, 28@30; mixed colors of fat, fancy, 28@27; live Rock Cornish, 28@30; fair to good, 23@27; mixed colors, fancy, 22@24.  
Cheese, dressed, poultry unchanged.  
WHEAT—No 2 red winter, 1.38½ bid.  
OATS—No 2 white, 65½@66½.  
Flour, hay, potatoes unchanged.

Leahy on Bank Board.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants Bank & Trust Co. was held yesterday and William E. Leahy, nationally known Washington attorney, was elected to the board of directors to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Henry White.

The directors who were reelected were Harry E. Allen, Ray H. Arnold, Noble P. Barnes, J. M. Biddle, Ralph E. Bolling, Harry R. Carroll, Peter M. Doroch, Peter E. Drury, M. F. Finley, Ernest Gotschow, Fred J. Gifford, Frank P. Harman, Jr., Holland W. Jenkins, Lamb, Walter M. McNeish, R. C. Marshall, Jr., J. Eriest Mitchell, C. C. Murray, Alvin L. Newmyer, Frank O'Hara, Joseph A. Raftery, Roland S. Robbins, J. F. Schreiner, J. L. Sherwood, Lewis M. Thayer, A. C. Waller and John Zanier.

The organization meeting resulted in the election of B. Ashby Leavell as trust officer, he having occupied the position of assistant trust officer since the organization of the department. Mr. Leahy, a member of the bar, is a lawyer and the author of several books on the subject and is at present a member of the faculty of Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, as lecturer on trust functions.

The only other change in the official board was the election of Frank P. Harman, Jr., as secretary, the duties of which office he will carry on in addition to his vice presidential duties.

Other officers reelected for the ensuing year were Peter A. Drury, president; Rolf E. Bolling, Drury, president; H. J. Donoghue, vice president; Ralph M. Wolfe, auditor, and Wade H. Ellis, counsel. Officers reelected who are at the branch offices were Luther E. Schreiner, vice president, and W. G. Baden and Henry S. Wales, assistant treasurer; Frank J. S. Smith, San Joaquin branch; Ernest Gerstenberg, vice president, Pennsylvania Avenue and Twentieth Street, Northwest branch.

### District Market Active.

Unlike the quiet trading which marked the opening session of the Washington Stock Exchange on Tuesday the best market in several weeks prevailed yesterday with all issues in which transactions were recorded showing strength and several of the last making new peaks.

Utilization came in for considerable attention and in this group Potomac Electric Power 5½ preferred was the leader. Starting unchanged at 108½ the second lot moved up to 108½, the next lot, reflecting the opening price following a gain to 108½ on a transaction with a return to 108½ on next and all other sales. Washington Railway & Electric preferred sold in two lots at 101½, while the common out for the first time in several weeks started at 101½ and closed at 102½. Potomac Electric Power 6½ cent preferred sold even with the closing price of 1927 with two lots changing hands at 111¾. Capital Traction sold in three lots at 109½, picking up to 109¾ on closing date.

The stock activity crowded the bond trading off the market and but two bond sales were recorded. Capital Traction 5½ sold at 104, while Washington Gas Light 6s, series "A" sold at 103¾.

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Employees Get Bonus.

Employees of the firm of Y. E. Bookner & Co., investment bankers, were jubilant yesterday when each was given a check amounting to 2½ per cent of his annual salary. These checks represent the amount due each employee under the profit-sharing plan put into effect by the firm shortly after it was established in 1926.

The plan is an unusually liberal one. Approximately 25 per cent of all bond income is equivalent to a modest salary for the members of the firm, is distributed to the personnel at the end of each calendar year. The proportion of the profits which each employee receives is governed by his annual salary.

### Joins Murphy & Co.

William V. Freeman has become associated with the bond department of G. M. P. Murphy & Co. and will make his headquarters at the downtown office at 1500 H Street Northwest, according to announcement yesterday.

Mr. Freeman is well known in local bond circles and has been for several years manager of the bond department in the Washington office of Edward B. Smith & Co. He is a member of the Washington Bond Club, the Chevy Chase Club and the Edgemore Club.

Paint, Webber & Co., and McKibbin,

G. W. VIERBUCHEN

District Passenger Agent  
Seaboard Air Line Railway  
714 14th St. N.W.  
Tel. Main 637  
Washington, D.C.

Florida via Seaboard  
AIR LINE RAILWAY

Leaving Washinton 12:20 A.M.  
(Sleeper open for occupancy at 10:00 P.M.)

To both coasts of Florida—just like the Orange Blossom Special—every conceivable travel advantage at no additional fare.

For detailed information, reservations and tickets consult

THE WASHINGTON POST: THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1928.

Former Justice Also Is Made Vice President of the National Metropolitan Bank.

DISTRICT MARKET ACTIVE

### By F. W. PATTERSON.

Adolph A. Hoehling, who last month

was designated as Associate Justice of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, was yesterday elected vice president and general counsel of the National Metropolitan Bank with membership on the board of directors, according to an announcement by George W. White, president.

The election of Justice Hoehling to the vice presidency returns him to the official family of the bank, with which he became connected as first trust officer when the National Metropolitan was granted a charter under the Federal Reserve act, and he continued to serve the institution in that capacity and also as secretary of the board of directors of which he was member, until his appointment by President Harding to a bench in 1927.

Justice Hoehling was born in Philadelphia on November 3, 1868, and came to Washington in his early boyhood when his father, a medical director in the United States Navy, established his home here. He attended Troy Polytechnic now known as Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, now George Washington Law School, and graduating with the degree of master of laws in 1890, was admitted to the bar in the same year.

Associated with the law firm of Shellabarger & White until the death of one of the partners he practiced under his own name until 1913, when he formed the law firm of Hoehling, Peele and Ogilby, continuing the practice in the same offices in which he started his career. He was president of the District of Columbia Bar.

While the resignation of Justice Hoehling was a distinct shock in court circles and his retirement from the bench was generally regretted, the financial district was expressing delight yesterday over the return of one of their former associates to the financial field.

Goodrich & Co. of Baltimore, are offering today a new issue of \$4,500,000 first mortgage 5½ per cent sinking fund for the benefit of the James River Bridge Corporation. The bonds are dated January 1, 1938, are due January 1, 1958, and are priced at \$100 and interest to yield 6½ per cent.

The James River Bridge Corporation was incorporated in Virginia to construct, own and operate three highway toll bridges, which will afford the only

direct highway connection between Newport News and the Norfolk-Portsmouth area. The net earnings for the corporation are not to exceed 3½ times maximum annual interest carried on the bonds. Estimated valuation of entire project will be in excess of \$8,000,000, the bonds offered representing less than 37 per cent of property mortgaged.

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# RUANE'S GAME FINISH WINS NEW ORLEANS FEATURE

Colt Defeats Marconi By Nose

Winner Well Ridden by Jockey Bowden; Fly Hawk Third.

Favorite Players Are Jolted as Patuxant Scores in Fifth.

FAIR GROUNDS, New Orleans, Jan. 5. (A.P.)—Valley Lake Stable's Ruane, with W. Bowden up, was the winner of the fourth race, the C. H. Hyams Handicap, a mile-and-a-half, sixteenth gallip, and the feature of the program. He ran a great race to win, but was gamely beaten by a nose in the fourth race.

## COLLYER'S COMMENT on the SPORT of KINGS



N OINE. "Red Neck" Kelly, former ralibred, and at present king of the dynamite brigades, has his agents lined up from Maine to Spain to wager on this good 3-year-old at the Fair Grounds this aft. Now, boys, you know that the long green speaks a wonderful, even internationally. You have the answer in your lily-white mitt. All this takes place in the fourth race.

Some real clever performers will sport silks in the fifth race, the feature event of the day. SAXON is due to show his best form in this affair and will be hard to trim, especially if he really extended himself. FRANK McMAHON received a poor ride last time, and is another which should show improvement.

An ordinary lot will answer the bugle call for the fourth race. ISAAC L. seems slightly best on "dope." In the second, BESOM has up plenty of weight, but

a good ride from Pol "bird" to gather in the large portion of the kate.

LADECA has finally been dropped into the proper spot. He meets the kind he can trim in the third heat. He doubtless will go to the front and remain there until the finish.

ENUFF sed.

RURAL GOSPISS is the diamond speck from the stable of Arthur Brent, who has a habit of putting over real picklers, has this one in charge. Is entered in the third race.

BLUE TORCH has his work cut out for him in the race, but seems good.

IF HEED can carry his speed a mile and one-sixteenth he will trim PLAIN DEALER in the final race of the day.

Down at Oriental Park the chief of

staff sends the happy chatty that TIN HAT is coming to life. He advises all of the faithful to have a ticket riding right on the old bezer.

NEW ORLEANS.

Isaac L., Mervin, Cassie, Besom, Seth's Romance, Clear Star, Talladega, Delphi, Duckweed.

Best-parlay—Tin Hat, Talladega, Neine, to place.

FAIR GROUNDS, LA., CHART, JANUARY 4, 1928

(Associated Press)

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs, for 3-year-olds and upward. Post, 86. Wt., 100. Starting Times, Start, 1:30. Won by American—Annie Gilmore, Trainer by owner, Time, 0:23.05.03.5.

Horses Post Start Strt. Finish Jockeys Straight

MISS MOONLIGHT...115 8 1 45 25 35 18 Allen 5.53

MARIA NASH...115 8 1 45 25 35 18 McDermott 5.54

TANGLEFOOT...115 12 2 25 45 25 18 Murray 2.24

WINDSOR...115 2 3 45 25 35 18 Delphi 2.25

DUKE...115 2 3 45 25 35 18 Bowden 2.25

SHERWOOD...115 30 10 18 75 68 68 Smith 6.61

NECK AND NECK...115 4 2 45 25 35 18 Allen 25.17

NECK AND NECK...115 4 2 45 25 35 18 Allen 25.17

OTILLA...115 2 3 45 25 35 18 Chittenden 25.51

REIGH THORNE...115 7 12 101 101 101 Workman 35.51

DUKE...115 11 9 25 25 25 18 Jones 35.51

DONALD LIA...115 5 6 91 32 32 18 Ellis 31.01

\* Field.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—MISS MOONLIGHT, \$11.70, \$1.86, \$3.56; MARIA NASH, \$4.44, \$2.88, \$2.20; TANGLEFOOT, \$1.20.

MISS MOONLIGHT, away fast, ran into the lead, but was doing best to win. MARIA NASH finished gamely. TANGLEFOOT was carried wide on the turn, but ran a good race.

DUKE and NECK AND NECK were second, a mile and one-sixteenth.

REIGH THORNE, third. Workman, fourth.

DUKE, fifth. Chittenden, sixth. Workman, seventh.

DUKE, eighth. Ellis, ninth.

DUKE, tenth. Ellis, eleventh.

DUKE, twelfth. Ellis, thirteenth.

DUKE, fourteenth. Ellis, fifteenth.

DUKE, sixteenth. Ellis, seventeenth.

DUKE, eighteenth. Ellis, nineteenth.

DUKE, twentieth. Ellis, twenty-first.

DUKE, twenty-second. Ellis, twenty-third.

DUKE, twenty-fourth. Ellis, twenty-fifth.

DUKE, twenty-sixth. Ellis, twenty-seventh.

DUKE, twenty-eighth. Ellis, twenty-ninth.

DUKE, thirtieth. Ellis, thirtieth.

DUKE



## Mr. Work's Pointer On Auction Bridge

COMPARING Contract Bridge with Auction Bridge, there is little difference between the two games in the opening bid with hands which, at Contract, justify an initial one-bid in either a suit or No Trump. The original idea that much greater strength is needed to bid in Contract has been found to be fallacious; also the idea that in Contract much greater conservatism should be shown by a sound player, facing a dependable partner, in bidding when vulnerable in exactly the same way as when not vulnerable. The only difference is that when in doubt whether to bid or pass initially, vulnerability should cause the bidder to let the suit of conservatism stand.

In Auction Bridge the rule is to bid a No Trump with a hand containing

(Copyright, 1928.)

## BEAUTY AND YOU

By VIOLA PARIS

### CORRECTING OILY HAIR

"TWENTY" says that she has had hair trouble for a number of years. "I have never been able to afford to consult a hair specialist, I have tried all sorts of remedies, but to no avail. My hair falls out and is oily, though I wash it (with Castile soap) only once every two weeks."

My answer to you, "Twenty," is to others, is that your general health is first reflected in the condition of your hair. You probably need to revise your living habits. Proper diet, exercise, long hours of rest and internal cleanliness are essential, not only to health, but to beauty. Neuromuscular and worry contribute to a general condition of the scalp and to falling hair. These two factors must be removed if they are present. To this end, a sane, healthful routine of life should be observed. If one is taking shampoo to relieve the cause, then external measures will also show the quickest possible results.

Even if the hair is oily, it should be washed only once a fortnight, for more frequent shampooing only stimulates the scalp. Use a good oil, such as Sesame oil, if it may seem, an oil treatment taken before the shampoo will correct the oily condition, as well as prevent the hair from excessive falling. Heat the oil ounces of olive oil and apply this as hot as it can be borne by the scalp, parting the hair closely so as to get complete coverage. Take a hot towel around the hair and, when that has dried, wrap it with another hot towel. Continue this method for at least 10 minutes.

Now, massage the scalp with a rotary movement of the fingertips until you feel the blood tingling and the oil is absorbed.

Water is also beneficial to let the oil remain on the scalp during the night.

The shampoo should, of course, be taken the next morning. Pure Castle soap is very good for this purpose, but it is important to use a soap which will not be rubbed directly on the hair or scalp. A liquid shampoo is the easiest to use. Oily hair requires two separate washings with soap and must be carefully rinsed free of soap in at least three washes.

After shampoo a corrective tonic should be massaged into the scalp every night, using the same circular movement of the fingertips. The well known specialists make tonics for oily hair, and these are not particularly expensive when used at home.

(Copyright, 1928.)

## Conduct and Common Sense

By ANNE SINGLETON

### RESTAURANT AND HOME SERVICE

PEOPLE frequently ask me questions about the proper service for home table-setting, which are only suitable for the restaurant or hotel service where they have been seen. For instance, take the metal containers for ice cream and such food, the metal finger bowls, used in many places, the assortment of table implements, the way the management chooses to have the tables set. No matter how smart a restaurant may be, it has to prove for an enormous amount of time for the quickest kind of service (which makes the particular care of very fine articles impossible), and against as much breakage as it can. The problem it meets are in no way the problem of the private house, and the private house has no reason to copy the restaurant's arrangements.

Ordinary finger bowls are used in private houses; ice cream, or anything else served at that time, is handed in its dish to the guest, who takes what he chooses and puts it on the plate. You can see that the hotel or restaurant must have a certain amount

(Copyright, 1928.)

apportioned to each patron. The private house allows its guest to help himself to as much or as little as he desires.

In a private house you are not surrounded by a number of little waiters. Waiters' names are never printed. Only questions of a general nature are answered in this column, but letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Address Arthur Dean, in care of this paper.

A private house uses glass finger bowls, set on glass or china plates. Its servants are supposed to give time and attention to the washing of glass and china. Delicate material can be handled as it should be. When I am asked whether the latest thing in fashion is to use a table of finger bowls, the writer, writing them at a great hotel, I have to say "No." I can, however, say that plated vegetable dishes in good patterns are an adjunct to the best private house service.

A lady wrote to me the other day to ask about using finger bowls at lunch, and about having doilies under them. Finger bowls should be hand for every guest, and the placing of the bowls, the writer, writing them at a great hotel, I have to say "No." I can, however, say that plated vegetable dishes in good patterns are an adjunct to the best private house service.

Ordinary finger bowls are used in private houses; ice cream, or anything else served at that time, is handed in its dish to the guest, who takes what he chooses and puts it on the plate. You can see that the hotel or restaurant must have a certain amount

(Copyright, 1928.)

## The Homemaker

By NANCY CAREY

### Meat Loaf or Stuffed Lamb Hearts

Baked Eggplant

Endive Salad

Whipped Applesauce

Nut Cakes

Tea

Meat Loaf.

2 pounds of round steamed ground.

1 two-inch square of salt pork (ground).

1/4 cupful milk.

1 onion.

2 eggs.

1 cupful salt.

Mix these ingredients thoroughly and form into a loaf. Bake for two hours in a moderate oven in a buttered breadpan. Serve with tomato sauce.

Stuffed Lamb Hearts.

Carefully wash and trim loose edges from the heart, one of which has been allowed to each. Cut the meat and parboil in hot water to which has been added a tablespoonful of vinegar. For the stuffing take two oysters which have been cleaned and the tough muscles removed (oysters need not be used if not available with little effort). One cut-up oyster meat, one-half a cupful of poultry seasoning, a small onion which has been fried in a tablespoonful of butter and a strip of bacon cut in small pieces. Mix these ingredients and add to them a whole

(Copyright, 1928.)

unbeaten egg and sufficient soup stock or water to moisten. Mix thoroughly before filling the hearts and, after filling, make the base side down for an hour. In a roasting pan add a cupful of raw, peeled potato. Pour a half cupful of water into the pan and baste the hearts frequently. This amount of stuffing provides for about three hearts.

Not Cakes.

Cream a half cupful of butter until soft and then work in gradually three-quarters of a cupful of sugar. When these materials are well blended add two eggs (they need not be beaten) and one and one-half cupfuls of flour.

One and one-half cupfuls of baking powder, one and one-half cupfuls of baking soda, one and one-half cupfuls of flour and one and one-half cupfuls of sugar.

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# BOND MARKET DISPLAYS STRENGTH IN FEW SPOTS

THE WASHINGTON POST: THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1928.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1928.

Semispeculative Issues Are Buoyant; High-Grade Rails Quiet.

## FOREIGN GROUP IS FIRM

New York, Jan. 4 (A.P.)—The bond market today continued to await the development of the reinvestment demand. Although there were several outstanding points of strength, they were, as a rule, centered in mortgages of a semispeculative nature, or those available at low prices. The demand was steady, with an undercurrent of firmness evidenced by prospects of continued ease in the money field.

New issues thus far in the new year have been of small proportion. A few favorable offerings are in sight, including one of \$25,000,000 American Rolling Mills. Offerings will be made tomorrow of \$36,000,000 City of Buenos Aires \$6s, priced to yield about 6.10 per cent.

Denver & Rio Grande Western \$6s, the only group, advancing to 91, was the highest price in more than a year, on sales averaging more than \$200,000 per value. The price later fell back to a point, however, when rating decreased. Erlich convertible as expected, their 27 peak. High grade rail lines are generally quiet, with easing tendencies here and there. Some of the St. Paul bonds continued to gain.

General Asphalts, 6s, Armour of Delaware, 6s, and Philadelphia Reading Coal & Iron \$6s were the outstanding strong spots in the industrial group, and International Telephone 4 1/2s led the utilities. Brooklyn Union was sustained a further loss on profit taking, but the first trend was followed by most of the foreign issues, special attention being received by United Steel Works 6 1/2s, with warrants.

Liberty Bonds were inclined to heaveiness, but Treasury obligations showed a slight tendency to advance.

## LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

POULTRY—Alive Turkeys, top, 29¢; 40¢ chickens, large, 28-30¢; medium, 28¢-30¢; small, 23¢; large fowls, 32¢-35¢; 15-20¢, young, 70-75¢; 20-25¢ geese, 20-25¢; 20-25¢ leghorn springers, 23¢-24¢; dressed turkeys, 40¢-45¢; spring chickens, 32¢-34¢; fowls, 20-25¢; leghorns, 20-22¢; geese, 23¢-25¢.

PUFFER—Country packed, 33¢; creamery, fancy packed, 45¢; extras, 52¢.

EGGS—Average weight, 40¢-42¢; medium, 45¢-46¢; henney, 47¢-48¢; store, 52¢-53¢.

## LIVE STOCK—Calves, top, 15¢; lambs

13¢; lambs, 13¢-14¢; 15¢-16¢; 17¢-18¢; 19¢-20¢; 21¢-22¢; 23¢-24¢; 25¢-26¢; 27¢-28¢; 29¢-30¢; 31¢-32¢; 33¢-34¢; 35¢-36¢; 37¢-38¢; 39¢-40¢; 41¢-42¢; 43¢-44¢; 45¢-46¢; 47¢-48¢; store, 52¢-53¢.

## APPLES—Supplies moderate; demand light; market steady. Barrels, Pennsylvania, few sales, 1 1/2¢; 1 1/2¢ inches up, 2 1/2¢-3 1/2¢; 3 1/2¢-4 1/2¢; 4 1/2¢-5 1/2¢; 5 1/2¢-6 1/2¢; 6 1/2¢-7 1/2¢; 7 1/2¢-8 1/2¢; 8 1/2¢-9 1/2¢; 9 1/2¢-10 1/2¢; 10 1/2¢-11 1/2¢; 11 1/2¢-12 1/2¢; 12 1/2¢-13 1/2¢; 13 1/2¢-14 1/2¢; 14 1/2¢-15 1/2¢; 15 1/2¢-16 1/2¢; 16 1/2¢-17 1/2¢; 17 1/2¢-18 1/2¢; 18 1/2¢-19 1/2¢; 19 1/2¢-20 1/2¢; 20 1/2¢-21 1/2¢; 21 1/2¢-22 1/2¢; 22 1/2¢-23 1/2¢; 23 1/2¢-24 1/2¢; 24 1/2¢-25 1/2¢; 25 1/2¢-26 1/2¢; 26 1/2¢-27 1/2¢; 27 1/2¢-28 1/2¢; 28 1/2¢-29 1/2¢; 29 1/2¢-30 1/2¢; 30 1/2¢-31 1/2¢; 31 1/2¢-32 1/2¢; 32 1/2¢-33 1/2¢; 33 1/2¢-34 1/2¢; 34 1/2¢-35 1/2¢; 35 1/2¢-36 1/2¢; 36 1/2¢-37 1/2¢; 37 1/2¢-38 1/2¢; 38 1/2¢-39 1/2¢; 39 1/2¢-40 1/2¢; 40 1/2¢-41 1/2¢; 41 1/2¢-42 1/2¢; 42 1/2¢-43 1/2¢; 43 1/2¢-44 1/2¢; 44 1/2¢-45 1/2¢; 45 1/2¢-46 1/2¢; 46 1/2¢-47 1/2¢; 47 1/2¢-48 1/2¢; 48 1/2¢-49 1/2¢; 49 1/2¢-50 1/2¢; 50 1/2¢-51 1/2¢; 51 1/2¢-52 1/2¢; 52 1/2¢-53 1/2¢; 53 1/2¢-54 1/2¢; 54 1/2¢-55 1/2¢; 55 1/2¢-56 1/2¢; 56 1/2¢-57 1/2¢; 57 1/2¢-58 1/2¢; 58 1/2¢-59 1/2¢; 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## EFFICIENCY BUREAU ASKS CHECK ON BAIL AT POLICE STATIONS

Present System Gives Opportunity for Small Thefts, Report Says.

## AUTOMATIC RECORDING DEVICE IS SUGGESTED

Hesse Opposes Plan, Declaring It Would Burden Desk Sergeants.

## SCHOOLS ARE ADMITTED TO RESIDENCE DISTRICTS

## Zoning Commission Also Includes Churches and Passenger Stations.

## OTHER CASES CONSIDERED

The Zoning Commission yesterday added amendments to the zoning code adding churches, schools and passenger stations to the list of structures to be permitted in residential restricted areas and barring hospitals, sanatoria, lodging or boarding houses and public garages from restricted residential tracts. Another amendment was designed to encourage erection of private garages. A restricted semirestricted zone was proposed.

Premises at 1309 Seventeenth street northwest and at the rear of 3614-3616 Georgia avenue northwest were changed from residential to first commercial. A small parcel near Mount Olivet road and Fifteenth street northeast was changed from commercial to residential.

A petition to rezone from A restricted to A semirestricted a number of lots on the square block between Jenifer street, Military road and North and Connecticut avenues northwest was disapproved without prejudice on the ground that "spot zoning" was proposed.

The change probably will be listed for public hearing applicable to the entire square.

A petition by the Wardman Construction Co. to rezone from A restricted to A semirestricted property near Underwood and Georgetown streets northwest was postponed. Semirestricted zoning was created recently to permit building of semidetached dwellings.

It is believed that there is too much opportunity for small speculations in the system now.

It is believed that a man should be required to produce automatically a record that would protect the offender and the District government against losses of this nature and would protect the present officers against suspicion.

**Municipal Architect Criticized in Report**

The staff of Municipal Architect A. L. Harris was criticized in a report submitted yesterday to the Commissioners by the Bureau of Efficiency in connection with a recently abandoned proposal to add a third story to the Adcock School.

At the last session Congress appropriated \$80,000 to add a third floor to the existing structure. Two hundred and seven dollars was spent drawing plans in Harris' office. Inspection showed that the walls are of insufficient thickness to support a third story.

The Bureau of Efficiency explained that plans of the old building still on file in the municipal architect's office showed the thickness of the walls and that if these had been consulted the \$207 would not have been spent.

**\$250,000 Apartment Building Is Planned**

Application was made yesterday for a building permit by the Ell Kay Building & Investment Co. to construct a five-story apartment building at 2800 Ontario road northwest, at the junction of new and old streets. Estimated cost of the new structure is \$250,000.

Plans by Louis Bouleau, architect, call for a building of brick exterior with limestone trimmings, with a court in the center, affording all the apartments light and air. The building will contain apartments, ranging in size from three rooms and bath to five rooms and two baths. The site fronts about 150 feet on Ontario road and 120 feet on Lanier place. The building will contain two electric elevators. The building is expected to be ready for occupancy by October 1.

**Man, Masked in Store, Gets 2-Year Sentence**

Floyd Armstrong, colored, who was unmasked and put to rout on December 6, in a branch 5 and 10 cent store, at Eleventh and G streets northwest, by Mrs. Anna French, owner of the store, was sent to jail for one year and fined \$500 or another year in default yesterday by Judge Thomas in Police Court on a charge of carrying a pistol. The defendant was also held for the grand jury under \$10,000 bond on a charge of assault with intent to commit murder.

Mrs. French refused to be intimidated and tore off Armstrong's mask and knocked him down with a blow from her fist, according to the police. The accused got up and ran but was captured by a crossing policeman.

**Meeting At Park View.**

The Park View Parent-Teacher Association will meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Park View school. Dr. Jules La Salle will speak.

**HERE ARE THE ANSWERS**

To Questions on Magazine Page.

1. President McKinley was shot September 6, 1901.

2. Guadeloupe is one of the French West Indies.

3. The Indian name Michigan signifies "great sea."

4. The primula is known popularly as the primrose.

5. Maria Theresa became Empress of Austria in 1740.

6. "Riviera" means literally sea shore, and is applied to the coast of France and Italy from Nice to Spezia.

7. The word alphabet is derived from alpha beta, the first two letters of the alphabet.

8. Rabelais was French humorist.

9. St. Petersburg, the capital of czarist Russia, has become successively Petrograd and Leningrad.

10. The monetary unit of Spain is the peseta.

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## Bill Asks \$300,000 For Farmers' Market

Representative Stalker, of New York, yesterday introduced a bill in the House authorizing an appropriation of \$300,000 for two years to Southwest Washington as a site for a farmers' market. The squares are 354 and 355. Under the terms of the bill, F street, between Tenth and Eleventh, would be closed.

The old bills were reintroduced in the Senate by Senator Capper, chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, was the bill providing for the regulation of chiropractic in the District, and the other was the Fitzgerald workmen's compensation bill.

## Tydings and Hospital Veterans Entertained

Senator Millard E. Tydings, of Maryland, and 21 war veterans from Walter Reed Hospital, were the guests of honor at a dinner at the American Legion and dance following the installation of officers of the Sergt. Jasper Post, of the American Legion, at the Thomas Circle Club.

The officers installed were: John J. O'Rourke, commander; Paul D. Taggart, first vice commander; John L. Gordon, second vice commander; John Boettler, third vice commander; Edward Marchiel, adjutant, and Frederick Real, treasurer.

The report was written by V. G. Croissant, of the bureau, and suggests that recording devices such as those used in banks and other stores to record sales be installed in police stations. The registers referred to are locked and contain rolls with three strips of white paper and two strips of carbon paper.

When a prisoner is released on collateral, his name, the offense, and the amount of the collateral would be written. One copy would be torn off and given to the prisoner as a receipt, one would be sent to the sheriff, one to the clerk of the Police Court to be retained, and one to the police station. The registers referred to are locked and contain rolls with three strips of white paper and two strips of carbon paper.

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